The Nugget is delivered to your home twice a week for only 30 cents per month

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives your complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, read The Nugget.

Vol. 18, No. 10. The County Seat Paper NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA The Gold Center THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1944

Thinking Out Loud

By H. M. L.

Appearing on this page is a cartoon, captioned: "The Kind of Raise We All Want." If we can just keep our eyes fixed to that objective, acting in uninmity long enough to reach the goal, the war will soon be won. We can continue our unanimous effort in the years to come we can win the peace. But to win either war or the peace will require steadfastness in the exercise of the basic virtues, frugality, industry and patriotism. These have been basic in our national life. The greatness of our country is based on the thrifty, busy and religious lives of millions of humble folk, many of whom never strayed farther from home than the nearest Main Street.

The wasters who figure so prominently in the news, are a minute fraction of the mass of 132 million Americans. Even our labor leaders who waste so many man hours of labor in strikes, and whose wage increases rarely equal the cost of strikes to the nation, are only a drop in the great national bucket. There are plenty of signs that even they have overstayed their alloted time in American history, and will soon be bowed out, or kicked out. The national patience is long and your American is a cautious fellow, but once he makes up his mind that the kind of labor leadership we now have, is costing the nation too much, out it will go. The national mind is approaching a unanimous decision at this moment. Congress reflects it in proposing bills to clip the power of labor leaders, just as was done long ago to bring corporations under reasonable control.

The New Deal which brought us a great excitement, new things in the way of extravagant pensions, extravagant care of the unemployed, extravagant public improvements, built long before needed, government regulation of honest folks, who never dreamed they were voting for it—yes, the New Deal is on its way out, leaving behind a super-colossal debt. Now that we are being taxed rigorously we begin to examine that New Deal, which was purchased on tick, with very crtical eyes. We are coming to the conclusion, as a people that the New Deal cost more than it was worth. The war helped us to that conclusion. We spent so much on the New Deal, that when war came along with its tremendously augmented burden, a lot of people even those directly sugsidized, are now turning in wrath upon all its manifestations. It has become tawdry and its shibboleths and slogans, raucous and irritating, like the cries of late revelers on a New Years morning. The country is approaching unanimity after a great national spending debauch.

To say that we owe the national debt to ourselves is just a silly perversion of the fact. The debt will be paid by all the people to a comparatively small proportion of them. We like to think that in accord with all the fine traditions of integrity we are heir to, that it will be paid to the last penny, honorably and as promptly as possible. Because most of the money that part which was loaned for war, was really spent to save all of us, not part of us. We hear loose talk of repudiation but that to all decent Americans is unthinkable. Those who have lent their money should be paid back in dollars of the same value as those loaned. Anything else, or less, is a partial repudiation, and should be publicly scorned in the White House and in the humblest home in the land. Anything else would involve such a deteroriation of national moral fibre as to bring us down to the base level of the enemies we are fighting. There should be unanimity on that. Perhaps there is. We do not know, but we would like President Roosevelt to make it clear to all the people, that, not only is "honesty the best policy," but it is even more important to national life and in the long run, to survival, than winning the war.

ADD THINK I jnOH

To become more nearly unanimous in our national aims we need a new leadership which will strive mightily to heal the internal fueds, schisms the New Deal deliberately fostered. The country is ready for ths kind of leadership, it eagerly waits for the man who can see the forest, instead of being hopelessly muddled and lost among the trees.

GETCHELL MINE IS NEVADA'S BIG GOLD PRODUCER

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., Feb. 3.—The Getchell Mine in the Potosi district credited by the Nevada Bureau of Mines with producing more than $4,000,000 in gold since operations commenced in 1938, is reported to be the only American gold producer now operating. Its continued activity has been permitted by the War Production Board because substantial amounts of strategic arsenic are recovered as a by-product from the roasting of sulphide ore.

The Getshell already has produced more gold than the famed National district, scene of a spectacular gold rush and mining of high grade ore for several years following its discovery in 1938. Before the Pearl Harbor raid the Getchell was producing about 1000 tons of ore daily. Its present output is reported to average about 700 tons.

Most of the tonnage milled before the war came from oxidized deposits that were mined near the surface by power shovels. Ore now treated is taken from sulphide orebodies developed through a series of tunnels. The product is crushed, roasted in a giant kiln and the gold recovered by the use of the cyanide process. Extensive ore reserves are said to be exposed.

The Getchell has been Nevada's foremost gold producer for the last five years. It is owned and operated by Getchell Mine Inc., controlled by George Wingfield and Noble H. Getchell of Reno, and the Newmont Mining Company. The company also operates scheelite mines and a tungsten concentrator. Roy A. Hardy is the directing engineer.—Sacramento Bee.

KFRC Reports Major Chapman Takes Objective On Italian Front

Over KFRC last evening, during the 9 o'clock newscast, mention was made of an attack on one of the German strong points near Castino, an attack which was led by Major Warren Chapman of Nevada City. Major Chapman by field phone reported to headquarters that he had captured his objective.

GRASS VALLEY HIGH STUDENTS ELECT OFFICERS

An election of student body officers in the Grass Valley High School resulted in the choice of Norman Thompson, a senior, to be the president. Pat Ingram was selected vice president and Rosie Hegarty, secretary.

Bert Bennallack was chosen president of the senior class, Ed Perry, vice president, and Evelyn Baker, secretary.

Juniors: Edwin Nettell, president; Kenneth Sahl, vice president; and Jackie Knight, secretary.

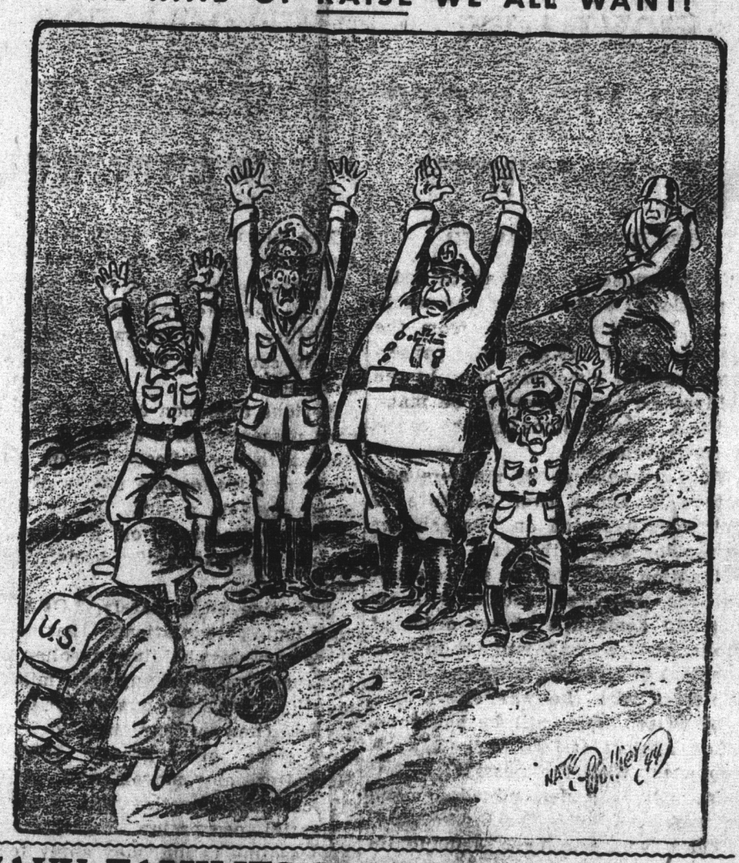
Sophomores: Howard Opie, president; Lucille Robinson, vice president. and Toots Gaddy, secretary.

Freshmen: Richard Albright, president, Renee DePauli, vice president and Roberta Knight, secretary.

SIERRA COUNTY

DOWNIEVILLE, Feb. 3.—Frank Delaney, Tahoe Forest ranger here stated last evening at 4 o'clock, that during the 8 hours preceeding, 1.31 inches of rain had fallen. At Camptonville in Yuba County, Frank Meggers, the ranger there, reported 1.45 inches of rain in the same period. Rain was general and heavy throughout Sierra County according to reports received from Sierraville, Simi's on Yuba Pass and from other points. No snow was reported yesterday.

THE KIND OF RAISE WE ALL WANT!



NAVY FAMILIES MAY FILL VACANT HOUSES IN THIS AREA

Grass Valley yesterday was eagerly taking stock of its vacant dwellings, following a long distance phone call from Lieut. Richard Hibbard in San Francisco, regarding the prespect of settling families of navy men engaged in combat service, or about to be so engaged, in this city, for the duration.

Lieut. Hibbard told Miss Edith Scott, secretary manager of the Grass Valley Chamber of Commerce, that the navy has already filled up the vacant, liveable houses in the Russian River area in Sonoma county, where hundreds of homes, many of them used only during the summer in normal times, were available for navy families. The naval authorities in charge of personnel are now reaching further afield.

Ever since the 13th Armored Division of the U. S. Army moved from Camp Beale, business in Grass Valley and Nevada City has been in the doldrums, according to Miss Scott of the Grass Valley chamber and H. F. Sofge of the Nevada City chamber, and an influx of families to occupy the many vacant homes would be royally welcomed.

Miss Scott stresses the urgency of checking all vacancies. She said that every effort must be made to have them in orderly files by this evening at 5 o'clock, since they must be located on city maps and described. She states that the chamber has delegated her to meet Lieut. Hibbard and other naval authorities in Sacramento tomorrow morning, February 4th.

The navy wants to know Miss Scott states, the type of housing accommodations here, rentals, living costs, wants maps of the city and photographs, and information on churches, schools, libraries and in short a complete picture of Grass Valley and environs. Miss Scott will be accompanied on the trip by O. P. Steele, chairman of the Grass Valley chamber's housing committee. She expects to meet the naval officers at the office of the State Chamber of Commerce in the Senator Hotel.

Eli Day, superintendent of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in Nevada County, yesterday stated that there were approximately 500 locked meters (vacant dwellings) in the Nevada City-Grass Valley area, of which 370 were in Grass Valley and environs. This would indicate that 500 families of varying size might find homes in this vicinity.

S. F. MAYOR MAY PROVE TO BE GOOD NEIGHBOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Mayor Roger D. Lapham, has announced that he will accept invitations to get acquainted with neighboring California communities and groups even to the exclusion of San Francisco affairs.

For the first time in eleven years, a San Francisco mayor sat down with the Peninsula Unit of the League of California Cities, to which the City and County of San Francisco belongs. In a meeting at Palo Alto, Mayor Lapham told his neighboring city officials that they must face the problem of wartime congestion "together."

A few days later, when the northern section of the California Newspaper Publishers Associations wartime conference met in San Francisco, Mayor Lapham visited the meeting, welcomed the visiting editors, told them of San Francisco's keen interest in its neighbors and urged them to come back "early and often."

UNION HILL VACCINATION CLINIC

A smallpox vaccination clinic is being held today at the Union Hill School on the Colfax road. All students who desired vaccination are being served under direction of Dr. Orvin P. Fry and attendant nurses. An individual charge of 25 cents is made.

NEVADA CITY BOND SALES NOW TOTAL $49,000

Ward Sheldon, chairman of the Fourth War Loan Drive committee, in this city, reported yesterday that with the campaign at the half way mark, $49,000 in bonds have been sold. This includes state and county allocations also the pro-rated allotments of large corporations with interests in the county. The Nevada City quota is $881,020.

Jury Trying Damage Suit Finds For Defendant

The damage suit brought by Mrs. Loretta Carr against Isidor Cheim and Jearold Brust, owners of the Ben Franklin Store in Grass Valley, was submitted to the pury yesterday n the superior court, which found for the defendants.

Mrs. Carr sued for $3,000 damages and hospital and medical fees amounting to $250, following a fall on the floor of the defendant's store in December 1942, Dr. Norbert B. Frey of Nevada City testified that he treated her for dislocated and broken shoulder. When Mrs. Carr was examined on the witness stand she testified that she had passed over aisle in the store once without slipping on the floor, that admittedly had been recently oiled, and that she noticed no slippery, or shining spots on the floor.

Attorneys for the plaintiff were Lynne Kelly and James Snell of Grass Valley, and for the defendants, Peters and Peters of Chico, Butte County.

Borax Available For Nevada County Farmers

L. E. Sleeman, chairman of the Nevada County Agricultural Association, yesterday stated that borax will be available for the use of the county's farmers during 1944 in combatting the Klamath weed. The borax will sell at $37.50 per ton. Those interested in obtaining a supply should communicate with Herbert O. Pingree on Saturdays in the Nevada Irrigation District offices in Grass Valley.

State Treasurer Allocates N State Purchase of Bonds

Charles G. Johnson, state treasurer, advises Harry Poole, member of the Grass Valley committee now engaged in selling Fourth War Loan bonds, that Nevada Countys prorata of bond purchases by the state of California will be $18,500.

Johnson writes that the federal Reserve Bank in San Francisco will be provided with a statement of county allocations and credit will be placed against each county's quota.

Royal Arch Masons Install Officers

Nevada Chapter of Royal Arch Masons on Monday evening, under the direction of John Thomas, deputy grand lecturer of Grass Valley, seated Cary S. Arbogast as high priest.

Other officers chosen were Raymond V. Worthley, king; Thomas W. Lawrence scribe; Benjamin Hall, treasurer; Joseph Stenger, secretary; Thomas M. Keckler, captain of the host; Joseph Stenger, principal sojourner; Alfred Martin, royal arch captain; Richard Tremain, sentinel; J. W. Shebley, third veil; W. G. Robson, second veil; and G. R. Carter, first veil.

Butter Average Now One Pound Monthly

The War Food Administration has announced an allocation of 1944 butter which will give civilians a per capita supply of 12.1 pounds for the year, or about a half pound less than in 1943.

The allocation compares with a per capita average consumption of 16.8 pounds in the 1935-39 period and with 16 pounds in both 1941 and 1942. It is based on estimates of a total production of 1,965,000,000 pounds.

Civilians will get 76 pounds out of every 100 pounds of farm and creamery butter, the military and war services 18 pounds, lend lease shipments to Russia five pounds, and contingency reserves one pound. Russia is the only country getting butter under the lend lease program. Its supplies are used, WFA said, for front line shock troops and military hospitals.

Canning Sugar Ration Point Now Available

Housewives who wish to can early fruit may now obtain five pounds of sugar from their retailers for this purpose by using sugar stamp No. 40 in War Ration Book 4, Richard Goyne, chairman of the Nevada City OPA board, announced today.

The stamp will be valid from February 1, 1944 through February 28, 1945, (13) months, and will be the only sugar stamp used for buying canning sugar. Additional amounts will be made available later on application to local boards. Last year, two five pound sugar stamps were validated for home canning.

The five pounds of sugar obtainable with sugar stamp 40 is part of the total sugar allowance that will be available for the 1944 home canning season OPA said. Additional sugar will be made available to persons who wish to can and preserve more fruit than can be put up with five pounds per person stamp allowance.

ST. AGNES GUILD

St. Agnes Guild of Trinity Church will hold its February meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Marc W. Edmonds on Zion Street. The ladies are engaged in making aprons which will be sold at a later date to replenish the guild treasury.

WELL BABY CONFERENCE

A well baby conference will be held today from 1 to 3:30 p. m. in the Nevada City Elementary School auditorium. Dr. B. W. Hummelt, assisted by Mrs. Minnie Young will be in charge.

ESCAPED ARMY OFFICER HELPS SELL WAR BONDS

A stirring appeal to all Americans to buy War Bonds to avenge the Japanese atrocities against the courageous defenders of Bataan and Corregidor, made by a man who himself escaped from a Jap prison camp was released here by the Northern California War Finance Committee.

The man Commander Melvyn H. McCoy, USN, who was taken prisoner on Corregidor and spent eleven months in a prison camp.

His appeal:

"Jap brutality is beyond description. I would not wish any mote of our boys to have the same experience. I am sure that if those prisoners still in Jap hands could send a message to the United States, they would ask that the home front back them up by buying as many War Bonds as they can during the Fourth War Loan drive.

"And if we can get a message back to them that Americans are supporting the fighting front, I am sure that their spirits would be given a needed lift despite the brutal treatment.

"I urge all of you with brothers, sons and fathers who are seeing action in the Pacific theatre to back them up by buying bonds so that they will have the necessary supplies to avenge our men who have suffered at the hands of the Japs."

War Finance Committee headquarters added that Americans at home, outraged at the treatment of American soldiers could concert the anger into bullets and bombs through War Bonds.

War Bond dollars in the efficient hands of American army and navy forces in due time would pay back the Japanese for every death War Finance Committee heads declared.

MRS. SARAH KATE WRIGHT ANSWERS SUMMONS

Mrs. Sarah Kate Wright, 82 years of age, passed away yesterday morning at her home 117 Walrath avenue in this city. It was on June 10th of last year that she and her husband W. H. Wright, 93, celebrated quietly their sixty fifth wedding anniversary.

Surviving Mrs. Wright, besides her husband, are three daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman of Alleghany, Mrs. Sarah H. Charonnat of Oakland, and Mrs. Emma E. Rohrig of Nevada City, a son, William B. Wright of Sacramento, a sister, Mrs. Ruth Spear of Nevada City, five grand children, one of whom is in the U. S. Army and five great grandchildren two of whom are in the U. S. Navy.

Mrs. Wright was born in Alleghany, Sierra County. She and her husband come from there to reside in Nevada City in 1915. She was noted for her great charity, her neighborliness, her universal sympathy and aid to all those who were in need. During her long residence in Alleghany she endeared herself to scores of families, caring for the sick, for mothers in confinement, and comforting those who had lost dear ones in accident or illness. Always she was the devoted wife and mother.

Mrs. Wright was a member of Laurel Parlor, Native Daughters of the Golden West, and former noble grand of the Rebekah Lodge of Alleghany, long since discontinued. During the last war she was very active in Red Cross work in this city, making surgical dressings and knitting indefatigably.

Funeral services will be in charge of Holmes Funeral Home in this city, at an hour yet to be set. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Cedric Porter of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wharff, who have operated the Five Mile House cafe and camp for some time have moved to Nevada City to reside. The owners of the property have returned and taken over management of the property.

Nevada City Nugget

305 Broad Street. Phone 36.

A Legal Newspaper, as defined by statute. Printed and Published at Nevada City.

H. M. LEETE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

Published Semi-Weekly, Monday and Thursday at Nevada City, California, and entered as matter of the second class in the postoffice at Nevada City under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year (In Advance) $3.00
One Month ..... 30 cents

A BETTER AMERICA

An Address

(By H. P. Davis)

I won't enlarge on the foregoing discussion of the average political intelligence of the voters of these United States. We are apparently agreed that a great, but happly decreasing number of electors are influenced politically by emotions surrounded by impracticable, crack-pot tteories, specious premises and smooth radio broadcasts artfully delivered.

The object of the present discussion is to arrive at ways and means whereby each and every one of us may do our bit towards the solution of post war problems which we all realize should now be faced with courage, initiative and hard boiled American common sense. During the past decade we have been dosed with a bewildering assortment of quack remedies, panacea of starry-eyed enthusiasts and Utopian alternatives.

We are now told that "Dr. New Deal" has been retired, but we know full well that he did not clean out his medicine chest, or take with him from Washington his devoted disciples. Crediting New Deal with some unquestionably beneficial accomplishments such as regulation of the stock market, the extension of social security and of collective bargaining, it is obvious, at least to me, that New Deal remedies have been so drastic as to have most seriously incapaciated the patient to meet the crisis we are now facing.

If we are to have a practical, workable, social security system free from a tremendous super abundance of bureaucratic control, a capital market, properly regulated, but sufficienly free from directives to allow the investment of our now abundant capital in new ventures, and collective bargaining that is truly collective, we must call on the services of specialists to prescribe strong but digestible doses of American common sense.

Fortunately we need not look in vain for such services. Production for war by American industry is an accomplishment unparallelel in history. In practically every branch of production we have exceeded any previously conceivable goal. The men who planned and directed our equipment for war can unquestionaly plan and direct our efforts toward post war prosperity and the return to a normal American way of life. In the proceedings of the Second War Council of the National Association of Manufacturers, and the program adopted at this conference, lies the solution of the Economic problems that we must successfully meet if we are to have prosperous and healthy post war world. This conference, representing about 80% of the American industries now geared to war production, has laid down sound, sane, and typically American principles for the creation of a prosperous post war America. Under the slogan, "A Better America—Today—Production for Victory—Tomorrow—Opportunity, Jobs, Freedom," the platform of NAM provides that the American system is individualist, not collectivist—that there shall be no special privileges for managegement, for labor, or for capital, that free; private enterprise brought the world's highest standards of living to America and is the only means for further advancement.

Frederick C. Crawford, president of the Thompson Products, Inc., the retiring president of NAM, briefly sums up the program for which he was, apparently, largely responsible.

I expect that I will soon be able to give to you copies of a brochure entitled, "A Better America" which has, I understand, been issued by NAM. I also hope to discuss with you the plans of this organization for expanding its news services to newspapers and magazines and for group cooperation in its activities and for an educational campaign to show America that free, private competitive enterprise in the United States is necessary to win the peace.

I feel confident that study of this program will convince you, as it has me, that in no better way can we contibute towards "A Better America" than by enlisting under the banner of NAM.

TAX LAWS NEED OVERHAULING

Painfully evident to about 50 million Americans is the jumbled intricacy of the income tax regulations as they now stand on the nation's law books.

Before March 15 millions of dollars will be spent by disgusted taxpayers who took one puzzled look at their blanks received through the U. S. mail, threw up their hands and called in professional auditors.

Despite radio programs and prepared statements from the tax collector's office pointing out how amusingly simple the computations are, we have yet to meet a single taxpayer who agrees with those experts. The forms are as lengthy as the Burma Road, as fraught with obstacles on the straight stretch and danger on the curves.

Everybody in Washington admits something must be done about it, but the cures so far offered look almost as forbidding as the malady itself. Merging several separate taxes into one over all rate seems an obvious necessity. But from there on the foremost prescription reads like this: "Then reduce the amount of that rate against a new taxable income to be arrived at by deducting from gross income those items of expense incurred in earning the income, plus family status exemptions—and nothing else."

That is reminiscent of the writer who struggled for seven days straight to portray a simple love scene—and was amazed to find it still sounded labored. It is apparent at this juncture that our congressmen are straining their every capacity to simplify the tax maze. But at the present rate there is only one thing of which the taxpayer can feel very sure; relief is not in sight. And it will not come in time to be of any help in making the tax return due in March.

Until our elected representatives can find time to reason their way through new income tax laws the average, intelligent man and woman can understand, the best procedure it seems is to get out a stack of scratch pads and all the pencils with erasers in the house, plan several evenings at home—and then phone your favorite bookkeeper, turn the whole confusing business over to him with the rash, wild hope that he can riddle it out.

NATION RAGES OVER ATROCITIES, DEMANDS UNITY

By CLEM WHITAKER

It almost seems profane to write of politics at a time when the whole nation is still shuddering from the horror story of Jap atrocities perpetuated against American boys in the Philippines, but there will be many political repercussions in the wake of the revelations.

With thousands of mothers and fathers in agony over the fate of their sons captured on Bataan or Corregidor and with fierce flame of indignation sweeping the entire country, the American people will expect and demand a higher order of public service—and will be bitterly resentful of political bickering which interferes with the war effort.

Likewise, there will be sharp reaction against strikes and all work stoppages with the possibility that there will be a determined demand for enactment of a "No Strike" law.

There will also be a demand, in all likelihood, for vigorous action against organizations agitating for a negotiated peace. The term "unconditional surrender" has taken on a new, grim meaning.

Just what the impact of the staggering revelations will be on the presidential race is highly debatable but one thing is certain—the American people will sharply scrutinize every man who offers himself for public office this year and will be looking for conscientious leadership. It may well be that the disclosures of Japanese brutality will force both the Democratic and Republican high commands to guard against undue bitterness during the campaign, for people whose sons have been tortured, wantonly murdered are certain to resent any act which creates disunity and slows the day of retribution.

Political leaders already are speculating on the possible effect of the atrocity revelations on the incipient boom for General MacArthur as a presidential candidate. There are many who believe that General MacArthur would far rather go to Tokyo than to the White House—and that well intentioned backers are rendering him a distinct disservice in injecting his name into political discussions at this time. On the other hand, there are some who believe that the voters might now be more inclined to turn to a strong military leader for president, if they became convinced the war could be shortened thereby.

Another almost certain reaction as a result of the Jap atrocity disclosures will be a demand that news of the war—even when it is bad news—not to be held back from the people. There were many indications that the home front was plagued with over confidence and a feeling that the war was all but won before the horror story of the Philippines broke. But if America isn't awake now, then this writer doesn't know Americans!

TIRES ONLY FOR THOSE OF MOST COMMUNITY USE

The purpose for which a person drives his automobile, rather than the distance he drives, it in a given month, hereafter will determine his eligibility, under rationing, for passenger car tires, the OPA has announced.

Serious depletion of the supply of used passenger tires available for rationing to low mileage drivers coupled with inadequate stocks of new tires, compels a shift in the tire rationing program from a "mileage" to an "occupational" basis, OPA said.

Effective immediately, OPA is abandoning regulations that only three persons holding gasoline rations good for driving 601 miles a month or more can qualify for Grade 1 tires (new prewar tires or new tires mode of synthetic rubber). Hereafter, any person who drives his car in connection with a highly essential occupation, regardless of his gasoline ration, may apply for a ration certificate good for buying a Grade 1 tire, or, if such a tire is not available, for a Grade III tire (used tires or new tires made principally from reclaimed rubber). The remaining supply of Grade III tires will go to persons doing occupational driving of a less essential character.

Since there are not enough new tires to meet all essential needs, boards will have to do a most careful screening job in considering applications filed by persons eligible under the new program, according to OPA. Drivers doing work most essential to the war effort, the public health, and safet will have to come first.

Property Tax Levy of County Totals $446,220

Property tax leves for Nevada county government, the school districts and the special districts in the county totalled $446,220 for the current fiscal year, 1943-44, compared with the levy by these same governments of $460,763 for the year immediately preceding. California Taxpayers association stated today, making public its five year review of taxes levied in California counties. High point for the five years in property taxes levied by these governments in the county was in 1942-43. City levies were not included in the study.

The levy for general county purposes and county bonds totalled $271,161 for 1943-44, compared with $284,372 for 1942-43. High point for the five years was in 1942-43.

Property taxes levied for the school districts in the county totalled $168,051, for 1943-44, compared with $172,217 for 1942,43. High point for the five year period was in 1942-43.

Special district taxes levied in the county totalled $7,008 for 1943-44.

Throughout California, county, school and special districts levies totalled $243,897,048 for 1943-44, compared with $249,103,507 for 1942-43 and $254,887,116 for 1942-43 the high point for the five years.

Point Value of Canned Vegetables Is Cut

Reductions in the February point values of all major canned vegetables have been announced by the OPA while ration stamps values of certain canned fruits and most cuts of beef, lamb and veal have been boosted slightly.

Beef, veal and lamb cuts are one to two points a pound higher and types of cheese are two to four points above January levels. Pork values remain unchanged except for loin cuts, which are increased one point.

Other meats-fats changes include a 4 point a pound reduction for canned fish, with the exception of oysters, a boost of 1 point a pound to three points for lard and an in-

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duffey are spending several days in San Francisco to be near Duffey's brother, Mike Duffey, who underwent severe surgery last week.

Muir Woods National Monument, near San Francisco, is the only area under the jurisdiction of the United States National Park Service which contains Sequoia Sempervirens, the redwood tree.

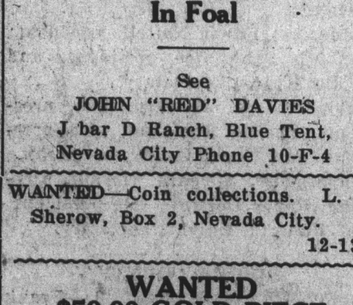
Electron microscopes act with magnetic fields on a flow of electrons as glass lenses in ordinary microscopes act on light.

A plastic is a synthetic organic material whose chief component is a resinous or cellulose derivative bindre.

The Attorney General is the chief law officer of the federal government.

Golden Gate Park in San Francisco was made possible when John McLaren, park superintendent, imported a beach grass common to the north coast of Europe to check the nland march of ocean sand dunes.

Congress has created an Indian Aras and Crafts Board, "to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts."



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Sire of Proven Colts
RED SORREL WITH GOLD MANE AND TAIL
Gentle and Well Broken. Also
Two Young Saddle Mares In Foal

See
JOHN "RED" DAVIES
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Nevada City Phone 10-F-4

WANTED—Coin collections. L. E. Sherow, Box 2, Nevada City. 12-13tf

WANTED
$50.00 GOLD PIECE
Will pay $100.00 up, depending on variety and condition of coin. Also other pioneer gold coins.
L. E. SHEROW
P. O. Box 2 Nevada City
9-27-7p

I WILL PAY $1 Each For 1909 Indian head cents with letter "S" below wreath and 1909 Lincoln head cents with letter "S" below date and initials "VDB" near lower edge on reverse. Also want gold dollars, $2.50 and $3 pieces. Box 2, Nevada City. 9-277p

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE moving in standard furniture van. First class staroge facilities. Furniture bought and sold. Hills Flat Reliable Transfer, Grass Valley, Phone 471-W or 39. 3-1tf

EXPERT RADIO REPAIRING — Loud Speaker Systems for Rent. Complete stock of portable and large type radio batteries. ART'S RADIO HOSPITAL — Specialists in Radio Sls. 112 South Church Street, Grass Valley. Phone 984. 2-19tf

FROM JUNGLE TO AIR FIELD IN RECORD TIME

Official U S Navy Photograph

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC—Working with assembly-line precision, ground men load bombs into a TBF at a secret coral island air field—one of the jumping off places for the current South Pacific Allied offensive. Fourteen days before this bomber field (shown in photo above) was completed there was nothing on this spot but cocoanut palms and jungle. Cord-wood fashion, bundles of steel landing mat are unloaded from ship to beach to air field and many sections have planes rolling on them by nightfall of the same day. This sudden transition is made possible by the use of steel mats, many of which are made by United States Gypsum company, which has converted for the duration from the production of metal lath for gypsum plaster walls and ceilings of buildings to landing mat, expanded metal and steel gratings used widely in ships, airplanes and other vital war equipment.

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NEVADA CITY

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JOB PRINTING..?
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THE NUGGET

U. S. GOVERNMENT IS BIGGEST LAND GRABBER

By RALPH H. TAYLOR

It is one of the strange vagaries of life that many of the dire things which are viewed with alarm, and which cause great public concern, never come to pass, while some of the more serious threats to mankind come almost unheralded and unnoticed.

Illustrative of this truism, there was a period, during the pre-war years, when many city doctors for rural people warned that corporate farming, with "factories in the field" crowding out individual farmers, would constitute the greatest threat to a sound American agriculture.

There may have been some basis for that fear at one time, particularly on the part of persons whose knowledge of agriculture was more academic than practical, but actual experience demonstrated that the independent farmer could more than hold his own in competition with the farm corporation—and the great majority of California's farms, despite dire forecasts to the contrary, are still one famly units, while many of the big acreage farms have been split up into small units and re-sold.

The big land grab, when it came, and it was already well under way during the period when corporate farming was supposed to be the threat came from Uncle Sam—the last fellow most people would suspect. By the time the United States government gets through with its present land purchase program, according to U. S. Senator Arthur Capper, it will have title to one-fifth of all the land in the nation.

Reports Senator Capper:

"The extent of these federal holdings 383,600,533 acres, may be realized by noting that this area is equal to the entire areas of the 21 states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ohio, Alabama, Kentucky and Indiana.

"Of course, land acquired by the federal government for war purposes in the last two or three years is only a small part of this huge total of federal government land holdings.

"The Department of Interior holds more than 200,000,000 acres of land practically all in what is known as the public domain.

"The Department of Agriculture holds 163,000,000 acres, mostly in the public domain.

"The War Department, when acquisitions pending are completed, will have possession of a little more than 23,000 000 acres.

"The Navy Department has acquired 593,488 acres; is acquiring an additional 799,198 acres.

"And the fifth largest government landholder is the Tennessee Valley Authority, (TVA.. which has acquired 625,505 acres."

The seriousness of this development to the farmer, and common property owners generally, is that four fifths of the landed area in the United States is now forced to carry not only its own tax burden, but also that of the one fifth which is owned by the federal government and is tax exempt.

In California, the situation is particularly acute, because the federal government, in this state, owns 43 per cent of all the land, instead of 20 per cent as in the nation at large. For years past, the federal government has been acquiring privately owned forest land in California in connection with its timber conservation and national park program, and this has adversely affected many of the state's rural counties, forcing a constantly increasing tax burden on farmers, home owners and other common taxpayers. And since the advent of war the federal government's property acquistions have embraced not only rural areas, but important urban property. These war acquisitions have removed from the tax rolls of local government in California real property with an assessed valuation of more than $100,000,000.

There is a determined movement on foot to see that the federal government, when the war is ended, turns back to private ownership (and the tax rolls) all the land that is not actually needed for government purposes.

That is imperative, but that, in itself, is not enough. It is also imperative that farm land, particularly, should be disposed of by federal agencies direct to farmers, without permitting private speculators to get hold of it and sell it again at extortionate profits. And if the federal government continues to hold vast acreages of land on a permanent basis, then it is imperative that such land be forced to carry its fair share of the tax load, either by direct taxation or by refunds by the federal government to local taxing agencies.

* * * * * * *

Can you Drive a Car?

WHEN YOU were a kid, did you always pester to "go along" on every ride? And now, do you get a kick out of handling the wheel like a man?

Women with mechanical ability are needed in the WAC at once. Other skills are needed too. And untrained women can learn skills that will be useful all their lives, 239 types of Army jobs need Wacs to fill them.

Get full details at the nearest U. S. Army Recruiting Station (your local post office will give you the address), or write: The Adjustant General, Room 4415, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.

* * * * * * *

WASHINGTON NOTES

By CONGRESSMAN CLAIR ENGLE

One of the greatest natural resources of the second congressional district is lumber. We have an estimated 150 billion board feet. The annual cut in the United States prior to the war was 20 billion board feet. Today the annual cut runs about 32 billon board feet. In other words the could take all the lumber used n the country from our district for seven years before the supply ran out. That is a lot of lumber and a great resource, and we should think in terms of what it means to us economically now and in the future.

There are several matters of interest pending in congress that pertain to lumber. I nthe first place if we are to make the best use of our timber, we should know how much there is of it, and where it is located on a national scale. There is a bill coming up on the floor of the house shortly which will provide for making a ninventory, completely and accurately. Today we do not have that inventory and we should have it so we will know what our total resources in lumber are, what the present depletion rate s, and how to plan the future of the industry.

The two greatest enemies of our forests are fire and bugs. Every tree burned or killed by insects is a dollars and cents debit on the economic ledged sheet of our community. Pine beetles are responsible for killing more trees on the Pacific coast than we now lose by fire. This is a particularly serious problem in our district. We have lost over 17 per cent of our ponderosa and Jeffrey pine stands in the last 12 to 15 years, representing a loss to forest owners of over $12,000,000 and a community loss of nearly $95 000,000 in finished timber products.

Northeastern California is interested in maintaining in the federal budget sufficient funds to continue the work on insect control by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Their budget has suffered continuous cuts and the item is so small and obscure that little is known of their work. One of their laboratories in maintained at Berkeley and some of their field work is done at Hat Creek near Burney and a Black's Mountain Experimental Forest northeast of Susanville. Over $1,000,000 has been spent by federal, state and private owners in pine beetle control work in California, Oregon and Washington in the last 10 years. Some $158,000 has been spent in northeastern California.

The budget item to continue the Berkeley Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and their field offices comes up before the appropriations committee around the early part of February and I expect to appear before the committee to urge the continuation of this work.

There are two other bills of interest to the lumber industry: one increasing the authorization for fire control from $2,500,000 to $9,000,000 and the other providing for cooperative sustained yield unit agreements. Most everyone, both in and out of the industry, agree now that we should put our timber on a sustained yield basis. Placing our cutting operations on that basis will make lumbering a stable sound industry for our communities and save us from looking at lumber ghost towns 25 or 30 years hence.

FOOD FOR FREEDOM Farm WAR NEWS

1944 CROP LOANS

Subject to approval by the congress, 1944 food production support prices on 34 principal farm products announced last week by Mervin Jones War Food Administrator, are now available at the Nevada County AAA Office, according to information released today by L. E. Sleeman, chairman of the Nevada County AAA Committee.

'The proposed support prices Sleeman said, "follow along slosely with 1944 levels. although barley, flaxseed and milo are 10 cents higher and sugar beets $1.50 higher. The only significant decrease is the dollar a hundred pounds drop in hog prices previously announced and effective on October 1. Loans on corn and wheat will again be at 85% of parity and cotton will remain subject to loan at 90% of parity. Prices for butter, cheddar cheese, skim milk, butter, eggs, and chickens, likewise will be unchanged."

The list includes these principal crops:

Corn and Wheat—Contnued loans at 85% of party, Barley, Continued loans at rates 10 cents per bu. above 1943. Cotton, Rice, Continued loans at 90% of parity. Flaxseed, Increase at support prices from $2.85 to $2.95 per bushel. Dry peas, wrinkled, loan support price $3.25. Dry peas, (smooth type) continue support at $5.65 per cwt. Dry beans, No change, continue support of $7.50 per cwt. for certain varieties, and $6.50 for others. Blackeye beans—Will be grouped with other dry beans $6.50 support level. Milk and milk products—Some adjustments in price ceilings for milk and milk products. Continuation of dairy feed payment program.

Poultry—(Including chickens and turkeys) — Support program at about the level of 1943. Eggs—Support prices at 30 cents a dozen during spring and summer, and an annual average farm price of not less than 34 cents per dozen with differentials by area and ceiling to be worked out.

Irish potatoes—Support prices at 90% parity. Vegetables—(for canning, including snap beans, cweet corn, tomatoes, cabbage for kraut. peas, beets, and lima beans)—Support prices same as those in effect under the 1943 program. Fresh vegetables—No announced support price. Sugar beets—Support price $12.50 per ton. Peanuts—Support price $157.80 per ton.

The chairman pointed out that the announcement made no mention of the Commodity Credit Corporation and again stressed the fact that the tentative support prices included in the announcement cannot be made official pending final approval by congress.

WHEEL TRACTOR PRODUCTION

Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board has announced that production of wheeled tractors, used principally on farms, was responding favorably to the combined efforts of the manufacturers, WFA and WPB to obtain increased output. Nelson said that telegraphic reports from manufacturers show that December production of tractors, was the largest for any month in two years—in excess of 20,000 as compared with a production of 4,200 in December, 1942.

Production has shown a steady increase in each quarter of 1943. In the first quarter 15 000 wheeled tractors were built; in the second quarter 18,000; in the third quarter 33,000; in the fourth quarter 56,000. Nelson pointed out, however, that the current rate of production must be absolutely maintained in order to meet the tractor quota for the twelve months that will end June 30, 1944, which has been set at 209,000. This, he said, will not be easy, especially in view of the fact that many of the components needed for tractor production are also used in landing craft, which are now in urgent demand by the armed services. Consequently, if a conflict were to arise, landing craft would have first call on components. Every effort is being made by WPB to provide enough components for both the landing craft and tractor program, as well as for other approved programs, and with full cooperation between industry and the government, it is believed that the nation's requirements can be met.

SURPLUS WAR GOODS CONFERENCE

Northern California businessmen had their first opportunity to purchase surplus war materials from the armed services and war contractors at a special conference called by the WPB Regional Redistribution in San Francisco last week. Over 400 leading fholesalers manufacturers and distributors heard representatives of the armed forces, and government agencies outline listings or huge stores of critical materials and other items. These are now available under WPB action waiving restrictions to authorized buyers. This WPB move to channel excess inventories into usable war production or civilian uses in another 'first' for west coast industry. and means controlled release of the items ranging from hardware and electrical fittings to textiles and steel to buyers in established commercial trade. The WPB program does not include retailers, brokers, or speculators.

FEED STRETCHING RECOMMENDED

Experts concerned with making the 1944 available feed supplies go as far as possible are suggesting several methods to balance livestock feed consumption with the 1944 live stock production goals. They say light hogs can be produced with less than heavy hogs, more eggs will result from culling out non-layers and keeping a larger percentage of pullets, beef cattle should be fed shorter and lighter, and more dependence can be placed on roughage for cattle and sheep. A rate of feeding midway between the two-thirds of a ton of concentrates fed during 1942-43 and the three-fourths of a ton fed during 1941-42 will save 7.000,000 tons and keep the needs within the 169,000,000 ton supply.

BITS AND PIECES

American farmers have purchased more machinery in the last ten years than during the previous 100 years. War needs are the argument for the closest possible cooperation by the farmers in holding down the consumption of both non highway and highway use of gasoline. A 6 hour mission by 1000 four engine bombers uses 1,800,000 gallons of 100 octane gasoline which from a strictly gallonage point of view would operate a farm tractor using 1200 gallons a year for 1500 years. If the tractor were geared to run on 100 octane gasoline, it would be sufficient to operate it 3,000 years. Hard facing materials alloys, containing cobalt, chromium, tungsten, nickel molybdenum, vanadium or secndary aluminum have been removed from restrictions.

As soon as housewives are ready to start their 1944 home canning programs, they will be able to use sugar stamp No. 40 in War Ration Book 4 for this purpose. It will be valid for 13 months and it will be the only stamp validated for sugar used in canning. However, those housewives who wish to can and preserve more fruit than can be put up with the five pounds per person allotment of stamp 40 may make applications to their local boards later when they need additional sugar for this purpose.

This month's meats and fats point chart has its downs as well as ups. Although meats and cheeses generally showed an upward movement in point value, most canned fish, including tuna and salmon, was cut by four points a pound. Only oysters remained unchanged in point value, still selling at 4 points per pound.

When the new ration tokens program goes into effect on February 27th, the color of ration stamps will go back to red for meats and fats and to blue for processed foods. Green stamps K L and M in War Book Four—which are the last of the green stamps for the time being—will be good for processed foods until March 20 at their 8 5 2 and 1 values. And tokens will be given in change for thes stamps on and after February 27th.

Brown stamps V and W both valid at the present time, and the brown X stamps, which will be validated on February 6, will be good until February 26. Y to be validated on February 13 and Z which becomes good on February 20, will be good until March 20 at their 8 5 2 and 1 values, Tokens will be given in change for these also on and after February 27th.

February 5th is the final day on which your shoe dealer will offer ration free women's low prced shoes which have been moving too slowly to suit him. No shoe stamp is required if the selling price is not more than $3.00.

Soups on—and if it's split pea soup—it soon will be costing less. The reason is that the OPA has brought dry peas—whole and split—under price control. This will mean a slight reduction as retailers get in new supplies.

Champagne is sometimes under a pressure of 100 pounds per square inch in bottles.

Fort Mason, Army embarkation center in San Francisco, was named for Colonel Richard B. Mason, California military governor from 1847 to 1849.

The U. S. Coast and Geodetic Surve maintains seismographs at the top, center and bottom of a San Francisco office building to study earthquake stresses on skyscrapers.

HURRY! AND YOU'LL SAVE

BARGAINS IN OUR HOME FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT

GLASS-BAKE CASSEROLES	35c
HAND PAINTED TEA SETS	$5.90
POTTERY SALAD SETS	$1.98
FIRE-KING BAKE DISHES	35c
3-PC. O'CEDAR MOP SETS	$1.39

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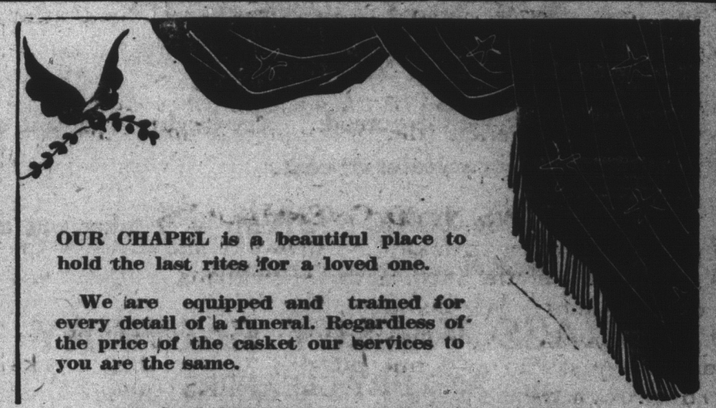

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TOY AND JACOBS. JACK BRUNO, Manager

WITH OUR BOYS IN GLOBAL WAR

Fed Angelini, Seaman Second Class

Fred Angelini, seaman second class, who enlisted in the CB's a year ago, paid his parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Angelini, a surprise visit Saturday night. Fred came up from Port Hueneme with LeRoy Bonivert of Grass Valley. The two youths only had a few hours visit with relatives. Fred stated, "its only a few hours, but well worth it."

Master Sgt. Cledith Jones—

Master Segeant Cledith Jones of Ft. Lewis, Wash., is enjoying a few days furlough with his wife grandmother, Mrs. Rose Jones, other relatives and friends. He is making a splendid recovery from recent surgery.

Bill Laird—

Bill Laird, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jerkovich, who enlisted in the U. S. Marines a year ago, has written his mother from New Caledonia that he is transferred into a replacement battalion. He has been in the quartermasters' supply base on New Coledonia seven months. Mrs. Jurvovich was surprised to get his last letter in four days. In his last message he told her his buddy he had been with through all his training was killed in an accident and he was terribly broken up over it.

Sgt. V. L. Vollmer—

Sgt. V. L. Vollmer, who has been gone from here two and a half years enjoyed a furlough in this city with relatives last week. He is stationed in Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma and is completing an eighteen month training period. Vollmer has a wide circle of friends here as he was delivery man for the Grass Valley laundry for some time before entering the army.

Cadet Robert A. Molthen—

Cadet Robert A. Molthen, 119 Grove Street, Nevada City, has been selected for training as Naval Aviation Cadet, it was announced today by the Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Board, San Francisco.

Mr. Molthen was enlisted under new requirements which now limit the Naval Aviation program, V-5, to 17 year old high school graduates or graduating seniors.

When ordered to active duty, Mr. Molthen will report to a Navy designated college or university where he will receive up to two semesters of college studies before reporting to a Naval Flight Preparatory School for preliminary ground school instruction. His subsequent instruction will be received at a War Training Service School, a Navy Pre-Flight School, and Navy primary and advanced training bases.

Successful completion of the program will mean a commission as Naval or Marine Corps aviator.

High school candidates for Naval Aviation must have a scholastic average in the upper half of their class. College applicants must stand in the upper two thirds of their class. Applications should be made to the office of Naval Officer Procurement, Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Board Section, 703 Market St., San Francisco.

Personal

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Smith and baby left Wednesday for their home in San Francisco after a week's visit with Smith's parents on the Willow Valley road.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Malcolm who formerly operated the Malcolm Motel, have purchased the duplex house, owned by Dr. W. P. Hawkins on upper Broad. They moved into

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pratti came up from San Francisco with Carl Foote for a week end visit with Pratti's parents. Foote visited his family and all returned to the bay city Sunday evening as both men are employed in war work.

Luther Marsh has returned home from Richmond where he has been employed the past year in war work. His family returned in time for the children to enter school here last fall.

SNOW FALL IN HIGH MOUNTAINS BELOW NORMAL

Ground hogs who peeked out of their winter quarters yesterday in Nevada County did not see their shadows. The day was overcast. The weatherwise will argue, therefore, that we are to have a short winter and early sring. This, to those who view weather from an agricultural standpoint, may not be all to the good.

Total rainfall for the Nevada City-Grass Valley area at 7 o'clock yesterday morning was 16.45 inches for the season, as against 33.73 on the same date in 1943. In the 24 hours preceeding that time .56 inches of rain fell and the storm was continuing.

Ranger Snider reported yesterday that there was 16 inches of snow on the ground and that it was raining. The rain is warm enough to melt the snow. Ranger Warren Barnes of Big Bend reported 40 inches of snow there and about 52 inches at Donner Summit.

Precipitation at Truckee for the month of January was four and twenty one hundredths inches or ninety seven hundredths in. below normal for that month, which brings our deficiency in total moisture received since September 1, 1943, to four and forty eight hundredths inches below normal, reports District Ranger H. I. Snider weather recorder at Truckee for the Tahoe National Forest. He said:

"While snow depths are not up to normal for this season of the year, it will be recalled that a similar condition existed in the year 1938, when very little snow was on the ground here when a storm began on January 31, and snow piled up during the next fifteen days to depths of eight feet in Truckee and telephone lines were almost snowed under at Donner Summit.

"Consequently, it is not too late yet to receive our usual quota of moisture, but we would like to see it come soon for a proper winter snow pack to insure adequate water supply for agriculture, power generation and domestic use next summer."

crease of two points a pound for sliced dried beef.

New values on vegetables are as follows: (cans over 14 ounces including one pound 2 oz. capacity) asparagus, 12 points; beans, dry, 6 points; beets, 2; corn 8; spinach 6; greens, leafy 4; mixed vegetables 8; tomatoes 8.

Pure grape jelly 1 lb. size, new point value, 6; fig, plum, 2.

Cranberries and sauce are reduced to 6 points; grapefruit, 0; apricots 20, and plums and prunes 8.

Applesauce is raised to 16, fruit cocktail to 24, peaches 20 and pears 20.

NEVADA CITY FOURTH LOAN AT $100,000 MARK

Horace Curnow manager of the Nevada City Branch of the Bank of America was thanked by Ward Sheldon Nevada City chairman of the 4th War Loan drive yesterday when Curnow announced that War Bonds valued at $50,000 had been purchased by the Bank of America and credited to Nevada City's quota drive.

Mr. Curnow, working energetically and effectively with Stanley Bowen Bancamerica Company executive of San Francisco was more than gratified to learn recently that the efforts of both men to bolster the Nevada County bond buying fund through local allocation by the Bank of America has borne fruit. The Bank of America a prominent buyer in each of the four war bond drives, deviated from its previous policy of purchasing through two centralized sources—Sacramento and San Francisco—and have apportioned purchases through cities wherein it has representative holdings.

The $50,000 which will be credited to Nevada City's war bond "account" is not only an excellent boost for the local campaign effort but may be accepted as a radical gesture on the part of the Bank of America, attesting to the interest taken in the community.

The announcement made yesterday by Curnow boosts Nevada City's war bond marker to better than $100,000. However, Chairman Sheldon warns this sudden "enrichment" does not mean that Nevada City may be expected to go over the top shortly. He points out that this community still has a long way to go to accomplish the drive goal.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 10 a. m. We have classes for all ages. Preaching service at 11 a. m. Organ prelude, Mrs. Chas. Kitts. Anthem, choir. Vocal solo Joe Day, Jr. Sermon "An Emergency Hour," pastor. Closing hymn, prayer, benediction. The public is cordially invited.

Youth Fellowship Group at 6 p. m. All the young people are invited. Preaching service at 7 p. m. Ten minutes of a sing—sing under the leadership of Parker Borgfeldt. Come and help us in the singing of these great hymns of the church. Sermon "The Bishops Crusade for a World New Order." We all agree that there is something radically wrong with the world, and that there is a great need of such a crusade. Come and bring your friends.

Week events: The WSCS will meet next Wednesday at 11:30 a. m. in a business session. At 12:30 p. m. a luncheon will be put on by the Sunshine Circle. In the afternoon there will be a good program and all members and friends are invited. The Bible study and prayer hour Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. We are starting to study St. Paul I Epistle to the Corinthians. Read, study and bring your questions. We shall meet in the parsonage. Come and bring your friends. Let us have a blessed time in our9 study and prayer hour.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Christian Science Society of Nevada City holds services every Sunday in their church, 114 Boulder Street at 11 o'clock.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A Wednesday evening testimonial meeting is held on the first Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock. Our reading room at 117 Boulder Street is open every day except Sundays and holidays from 2 to 4 p. m. The publis is conrially invited to attend our services and visit the reading room.

In all Christian Science churches, branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, a Lesson-Sermon will be read Sunday, February 6, on the subject "Spirit". The Golden Text will be: "We through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith," (Gal. 5:5.)

Bible selections will include the following passage from I Thess, 5: 17-20; "Pray without ceasing. In every thing give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you. Quench not the Spirit. Despise not prophesyings."

A passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy will also be included, which reads as follows: "The prophet of today beholds in the mental horizon the signs of these times, the reappearance of Christianity which heals the sick and destroys error, and no other sign shall be given," (p. 98.)

ASSAYS MADE BY NEVADA U. AID U. S. METAL HUNT

An important part in the development of strategic ores and minerals in the state is being played by the State Analytical Laboratory of the University of Nevada.

Since Pearl Harbor, according to a report of Professor Walter S. Palmer, director of the laboratory, it has examined 8500 samples for 3644 Nevada prospectors, professional and amateur, and made 28,000 determinations.

More than 40 different elements were covered in the 8500 samples, of which 80 per cent were strategic metal ores.

Of the material tested, Director Palmer said, 35 per cent had possible value and 16 per cent represented very good grade material.

Most common among the ores tested he pointed out are tungsten, mercury, manganese, copper, lead, zinc, antmony, flourine, vanadium, iron and magnesium.

Special determinations were made by the laboratory for the rare and precious metals experiment station of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, which is located on the Nevada campus.

Most Nevada samples sent to the U. S. Bureau of Mines are turned over to the state laboratory for analysis.

More free assays of strategic war minerals and ores were provided prospectors of the state by the University of Nevada under authority granted by the last state legislature.

AXIS WOULD BAN AMERICAN MUSIC IN ITALY

By LEONE BAXTER

The Axis neurotics, through the Minister of Popular Culture, now have decreed that American music must neither be played nor heard in Italy, over the radio "or otherwise."

It is an absurd order and impossible of enforcement. For from the toe of the boot to Rome, and wherever else Doughboys and Australians and Tommies are marching there today, American tunes certainly are being heard in Italy. They will be echoed moreover, by many Italians who never before have had their musical fare rationed or censored.

Admitedly, there have been times when many Americans might have wished for an official stop order on certain popular musc. But the only ban that ever fell on songs here has been the public's own weariness or disinclination for them. Music styles boil and bubble from silly to sublime from unintelligible double talk to tender romance, from the Communist Internationale to the patriotic Johnny Zero. They're sung just so long as people like to hear them, and pass to limbo not on government order but on public ennui.

Out of the welter of war songs that nightly weave the air waves into a patiotic banner, notable things have been learned, things unknown or dimly suspected before war came. In the great hospitals working to rebuild and rehabilitate shock patients and other victims of war's cruel assault on young men's minds and nerves systems, music is making its contribution to medical science.

The "Murder, He Says!" type of hot, shouting jive suits the crowd on the canteen dance floor to a T, builds spirit and maybe even morale for the lad in uniform. But in the hospitals, the therapeutic value of the sweet, softly melodious tunes, old or new, is apparently established.

Here the fireball torch singer is out of her department. It takes a girl who might be somebody's lovely sister or an angel with her wings checked for the occasion. A girl with a sweet, vlear voice, a lot of range and no overweening desire to prove it. Among the first exponents of the healing power of "sweet" music is one of California's own daughters, Shiela Peart, who learned it singing for the boys in the vet hospitals around San Francisco.

Over an NBC hookup young Shiela gives out with a gay, exhilarating performance on Tuesday nights. And when she tours the camps with other trouping entertainers, her stuff is just what the boys want. But other days, the song bird mutes her notes and steps softly into the hospital wards where tortured young war veterans hear her cool voice like a benediction.

Whether her songs are French, or German or Italian or American, it makes no difference to authorities or anybody else, if they help, and they do. The Axis Minister of Popular Culture of course could not understand that at all.

STATE CHAMBER TO DISCUSS POST WAR PROJECTS

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—Business and agricultural leaders from nineteen counties will meet here tomorrow, February 4, to consider problems affecting the Sacramento Valley, together with matters of statewide importance. The conference has been called by George G. Pollock of Sacramento, Regional Vice President of the California State Chamber of Commerce, and presiding officer of the Sacramento Valley Council.

At the luncheon session following the five regional committee meetings, which start at 9:30 a. m., Col. Alexander R. Heron, Director of the State Reconstruction and Reemployment Commission, will speak on the subject of postwar reconstruction in California.

Subjects to be considered in the committee sessions will include the agricultural labor outlook for the Sacramento Valley during 1944; postwar planning for agriculture; industrial postwar planning by communities; war production problems of the Sacramento Valley; stream flow maintenance, with special reference to the Donner and Independence Lakes situaton; Sacramento River salmon problems; proposed federal purchase of forest land in Placer County; wild fowl depredations in this area; postwar highway development in the Sacramento Valley; regional highway projects approved by the State Highway Commission; and an analysis of ballot propositions to be voted on at the November election.

BORN

McKINNEY— In Nevada City, Nevada County, January 31, 1944, to Mr. and Mrs. Detos McKinney of Grass Valley, a daughter.

LONG—In Nevada City, Nevada County, January 30, 1944, to Mr. and Mrs. James Long of Grass Valley, twin sons.

HEYEN—In Nevada City, Nevada County, Janurry 30, 1944, to Mr. and Mrs. Merion Heyen a son.

DEATH

ANDREWS—In Livermore, Alameda County, January 30, 1944, William J. Andrews, husband of Mrs. Belle Andrews, father of Lt. William Andrews of the U. S. Army, a native of Michigan, aged 54 years. Funeral services were held February 3 in Nevada City. Interment was in the New Odd Fellows Cemtery.

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Typical items include births in the family, engagements and marriages of relatives and friends, news of how the local football team is faring, comments on the Marines's latest letters, and cheery wishes from home. The 100 word limit applies only to the text of the message.

Messages may be sent for transmittal to the Public Relations Officers, U. S. Marine Corps, 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. Full name, rank and the address of the Marine, together with the name and address of the sender, must be printed on the message.

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